

PLAN TO CURB PACKERS TOLD

Attorney General Palmer Announces "Big Five" Surrender to Government.

LIMIT IS PUT ON ACTIVITIES

Must Sell All Holdings in Stock Yards, Railroads and Terminals, Newspapers and Gold Stores, Warehouses and Branches.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Attorney General Palmer announced that the five big packers, their main subsidiaries, principal stockholders and managers had surrendered to the government's contents against the monopolistic growth of the packing industry and its control of unrelated industries.

By the entry of a permanent injunction decree, to which the packers have consented, their activities are to be confined to meat and by-products, eggs, butter, poultry, cheese and condensed milk. Refrigeration is to be limited to the care necessary for carrying their output.

By the decree, which is to be secured by the attorney general within the near future, the packers are to be required to sell their holdings in public stock yards, stockyard railroads and terminals, to discontinue themselves with the retail meat business, and with all "unrelated lines." This is to be done within two years.

This solution of the packers' situation, which had its inception with an investigation by the federal trade commission and with the placing of the information in the hands of the attorney general, will render unnecessary the filing of suits against the packers.

"In general," says the department of justice statement, "this decree prevents the defendants from exercising any further control over the marketing of live stock. It forever prevents them from any control over the retailing of meat products. It eliminates them from the field of meat substitutes with the exception of eggs, butter, poultry and cheese, which are left for future consideration and appropriate action; and therefore, the price of meat is within the control of the people themselves."

"It places the conduct of these great corporations under capital immediately under the eye of a federal court with reference to their business practices. But, greater than all, it establishes the principle that no group of men, no matter how powerful, can ever attempt to control the food supply of the American people, any one of the necessities or component parts of it."

"The department of justice, having in mind the necessities and interests of the whole American people in this critical reconstruction period, feels that by insisting upon this surrender on the part of the packing business it has accomplished more for the American people than could have been hoped for as a result of a long-drawn-out legal battle."

Under the decree, the defendants, of whom there are 80, are compelled:

1. To sell under supervision of the United States district court, preferably to the live stock producers and the public, all of their holdings in public stock yards.

2. To sell, under the same supervision, and in like manner, all their interests in stockyard railroads and terminals.

3. To sell all their interests in market newspapers.

4. To dispose of all their interests in public cold storage warehouses, except as necessary for their own meat products.

5. To forever disassociate themselves with the retail meat business.

6. To forever disassociate themselves with all "unrelated lines," including wholesale groceries; fresh, canned, dried or salt fish; fresh, dried, evaporated or canned fruits; confectioneries, sirups, soda water fountain supplies, etc.; motion picture, amusements, etc.; coffee, tea, chocolate, cocoa, nuts, flour, sugar, rice and cereals (with an exception to be noted), bread, wafers, crackers, biscuits, spaghetti, macaroni, macaroni, etc.; china, furniture, etc.

7. To abandon forever the use of their branch houses, route cars and auto-trucks, comprising their distribution system, for any other than their own meat and dairy products.

8. To submit voluntarily to the jurisdiction of the United States district court under an injunction forbidding all the defendants from directly or indirectly maintaining any combination or conspiracy with each other or any other person or persons for monopolizing or attempting to monopolize, any food product in the United States or indulging in any unlawful practices.

Fail Fatal to U. S. Flyer.

Arcadia, Fla., Dec. 22.—Lieut. Morris S. Bailey of Worcester, Mass., was instantly killed, and Lieut. E. W. Brandenstein was injured in the collision of their airplanes at an altitude of 4,000 feet.

Government Victory.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Termination of the soft coal strike was not a settlement, but a victory, for the government, Attorney General Palmer told the senate subcommittee investigating the strike.

Deny Loss of 1,300 British.

London, Dec. 19.—The India office, in response to an inquiry by the Daily Mail, emphatically denied reports of the wiping out of 1,300 British troops comprising the garrison of Mesopotamia, by the population.

Champ Clark a Candidate.

New York, Dec. 19.—Permanent headquarters will be established here in the interests of the candidacy of Champ Clark, former speaker of the house of representatives, for the Democratic nomination for president.

Cable Between Cuba and Brazil.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Dec. 18.—The tribunal de contas registered a contract between the government and the Central and South American Cable company for the laying of a cable from Rio Janeiro to Cuba.

To Ship \$400,000 in Gold.

Seward, Alaska, Dec. 18.—Gold dust worth approximately \$400,000, brought by dog teams over the winter trail from the Knikdown and Iditarod regions of Alaska, are here awaiting shipment to Seattle.

WE WANT ONLY THE CREAM



MRS. TABOR TESTIFIES

SAYS SHE WAS WITH DAUGHTER AS DEATH CAME.

Declares Maud Succumbed to Attack of Asthma, May 2, 1916—Buried Body and Told Son of Death.

Paw Paw, Mich., Dec. 22.—Maud Tabor died at 2 a. m., May 2, 1916, while she sat in an armchair at her home alone with her mother.

Mrs. Sarah I. Tabor, aged mother of the late Maud Tabor, testified at the coroner's inquest into the death of her daughter, which was held at her home on May 3, 1916.

On the night of May 1 the girl became worse, the mother said. Describing the last night's vigil, Mrs. Tabor, her face twitching, manifested the first signs of strong emotion she has displayed during the wearisome journey from California and the subsequent grilling by authorities.

Rising to her feet and stretching out her arms she described the scene in detail. Maud was delirious. "We're coming to the creek," Mrs. Tabor said after her daughter cried.

"The water, mother! The water! I'm going to fall in."

She denied faintly that Maud or Joseph Virgo, the undertaker to whom she was secretly married, had ever discussed an illegal operation, contradicting Virgo's own testimony.

With these words, the aged mother said, Maud passed away. It was Tuesday morning. Several days later, Mrs. Tabor said, she dressed the body and placed it in the trunk. Not until the following Sunday did she bear the news to the home of her son, Walter.

Maud and Virgo, she said, were married at LaGrange, Ind., Sept. 15, 1915, during the course of an automobile trip which she said was the company. Virgo, she said, had courted Maud industriously during the summer, asking her many times to marry him.

Maud, the mother said, knew of the undertaker's four previous marriages. "I don't care to be the fifth," her daughter is reported to have said.

G. O. P. CAMPAIGN OPENS JAN. 5

Chairman Hays to Start Machinery Eight Months Ahead of the Usual Time.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—The Republican party starts the presidential campaign of 1920 as a going concern at Chicago January 5, 6, and 7. National Chairman Will L. Hays expects to push the button that sets into motion the machinery authorized by the national committee at Washington last week.

Practically all of the members of the national committee are to meet here in consultation with chairman Hays. Chairman A. T. Hirt has named the members of the committee on arrangements for the national convention to meet on January 5. The top-lined feature will be the preliminary session of the men and women who are to enter upon a six months' job of formulating a tentative draft of platform that will be submitted to the committee on resolutions of the Chicago convention next June.

20,000,000 FACE STARVATION

Herbert Hoover Asserts America Must Act Quickly to Save World From Anarchy.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Starvation faces from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 persons in central Europe outside Germany unless some means can be discovered for their assistance, Herbert Hoover, former food administrator, said in a formal statement.

Unless relief is quickly marshaled he predicted a breakdown of stable government in the countries affected and "creation of another cesspool like Russia."

Bermond in Berlin.

Berlin, Dec. 20.—Col. Araloff-Bermond, leader of the Russo-German forces which attacked Riga during the autumn, arrived in Berlin Wednesday and was received by Gustav Noske, minister of defense.

\$35,000,000 to Canadians.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 20.—Canada's share of the profits of the canteen system of the British expeditionary forces amounted to \$35,000,000, it was learned. The money has been brought from England.

Lights Are Out in Madrid.

Madrid, Dec. 19.—The gasfitters and electricians have joined in the strike movement and the city at night was plunged into darkness. Proclamation of martial law is believed to be imminent.

German Loan a Failure.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—The Berlin newspapers gravely discuss the failure of the German loan and draw the conclusion that its undersubscription denotes utter lack of confidence in the government.

Bill for Foreign Credit Passed.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The senate adopted the conference report on the Edge bill authorizing organization of corporations to extend credit in Europe to stimulate export trade. The measure now goes to the president.

Flies 189 Miles an Hour.

Paris, Dec. 18.—Sadi Lecointe, the French aviator, in an officially timed average 305 kilometers 225 meters (about 190 miles) in an hour. At one time he attained a speed of 364.5 kilometers (225 miles) an hour.

Plan Presidential Primary.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 19.—Plans for participation in the presidential preference primary election in North Dakota in March were considered at a meeting in Fargo of the Democratic state central committee.

French Fight U. S. Officers.

Brest, France, Dec. 18.—Roughs attacked three American officers who were leaving a concert and Lieut. John Campbell Clave was seriously wounded. Lieut. Charles Nevill received a bullet in the leg.

Reds Take Novo Nikolayevsk.

London, Dec. 18.—The bolsheviks captured Novo Nikolayevsk on the Trans-Siberian railroad December 14, according to a soviet communique received by wireless here. Over 5,000 prisoners were taken.

Insane Man Runs Amuck.

Moncton, N. B.—A telephone message from Rexton, in Kent county, New Brunswick, to save the cattle and sheep from the hands of a madman, named Robert Childs, alias Robert McIntosh.

Spring Predicts Storms.

Libby, Mont.—A barometric spring, close to the summit of Ziegler mountain, 5,500 feet above sea level, near Warland, is attracting considerable attention. The spring has proved un-

varying in the positiveness with which it records the approach of storms. During normal periods the spring flows steadily, but when a storm is brewing the water rises about five inches. Forecasters consult the spring frequently.

Yeggs Didn't Believe.

Cleveland.—The Yeggs didn't believe in signs. The Bradwell Lumber company safe was marked "Empty." The Yeggs blew it, ransacked it, and found it empty.

Weston's Long Walk.

Edward Payson Weston, in 1875, walked 115 miles in a single day.

Suspects the Comp.

An Ohio paper reports a double wedding "where before the altar, Rev. John Nichols officiating, the two couples plighted their troth, exchanging the vows which made man and wife." Rather odd, that idea of exchanging vows in church. We suspect, however, another exchange—that the "comp." was probably substituted a "C" for a "V."

By E. J. Evans.

BADGER VOTERS RE-ELECT BERGER

Socialist Defeats the Fusion Candidate in the Fifth District.

ISSUES DEFIANT STATEMENT

House at Washington Will Refuse to Re-Elect Berger Representative, Is Belief—No More Elections, Says Governor.

Milwaukee, Dec. 20.—Victor L. Berger, Socialist, was re-elected to congress from the Fifth Wisconsin district, having defeated Henry H. Bodenshtab, Republican, running as a fusion candidate by 4,806 votes.

Berger's total vote was 24,367 and Bodenshtab's 19,561. The returns indicate that approximately 9,000 voters did not go to the polls. The total registration in the district was about 53,000 voters.

Berger's vote in 1918 was 17,822, and his opponents' combined vote was 22,854. His plurality over Carney, Democrat, was 5,507. Carney polled 12,115 and Stafford, Republican, received 10,539.

Mr. Berger issued a statement in which he said: "While my election was undoubtedly a revolutionary act, in view of the fact that the entire capitalist class, not only of Milwaukee and Wisconsin but of the country, yet it cannot be called a victory of the Socialist party. The Socialist party simply took the lead."

"As a matter of fact my re-election is simply the first sign of the re-awakening of genuine democracy in this country since the days of the struggle for the emancipation of the black race."

"I do not know whether the house will seat me, and I care little, if only the continued fight for my seat will furnish the occasion to awaken the common people of the United States, especially the working class, to a realization of the great dangers before us."

"I do not believe in spending any more of the people's money in that way," the governor declared.

Mr. Bodenshtab said: "I think that the majority of the voters of the Fifth district have been misled by a false propaganda. I am ready to continue in the fight to rid the community of foreign agitators and bolshevik adherents."

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